MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Mayo, and in His Wrath Expresses Some Remarkable Views and Sentiments.

Attitude Towards Dr. Philo E. Jones and is Neatly Called Down-Wants to See Those Responsible for the "Present Condition" Swept Away in the Awful Calamity That is Coming-Does Not Think a Physician Has the Right to Ex-

and thought this information would be

In reply, Dr. Morey said that in San-

pete, there had been no vaccination, practically, for twenty years.

Dr. Robinson said the disease broke out in Provo in a family named John-

er, however, who came down with the disease, had been successfully vacci-

nately only three months before and had a good scar on his arm. This man

had the disease more severely, perhaps, than any of the others. Mrs. Roylance, of Springville, who had the disease in

a very mild form, had had smallpox when a child. The Utah county au-

thorities were unanimous in their opin-ion that the disease here was smallpox.

Dr. Beatty said that the State board of health had received a great many letters from health officials which showed organized resistance to vacci-

nation, but the reports all went to show that vaccination was a preven-

Dr. Wilcox called attention to an in-

in which the colonies in Mexico had been protected by vaccination from

- DR. WILCOX SPEAKS.

ion had been made by Dr. Condon.

DR. MAYO REPLIES.

Dr. Henry N. Mayo followed with a brief address. He said he had been enlightened by the discussion. His re-

port of three weeks ago presented the

truth as he knew it. He had not at any time characterized the disease as

"Manila itch," "Porto Rico itch,"
"Dobe itch," but referred to them as

disorders existing in the country from which our soldiers had returned, Fur-

ther, he wished it distinctly understood that he had not reported upon cases

DR. SCOTT'S OPINION.

had been successfully vaccinated, didn't disprove at all that vaccination was a

ination modified the severity of the

preventive. Doubtless, in all cases vac

DR. BEATTY AND THE "NEWS."

Dr. Beatty once more took the floor. He said: "The editor of the Descret News will now call the attention of the public to the fact that the Medical

society is still discussing the question and has not settled it. I say, Dr. Mayo is doing something he is not justified in,

I would like to hear him stand on this floor tonight and say there has not been

a case of smallpox in Utah. That's what he ought to say if he thinks so

There is more at stake than a personal

DR. JONES' VIEW.

DR. BEATTY AGAIN.

The father had been vaccinated perhaps, the children also, but is

Last night's meeting of the Sait Lake | ing that he was the unfortunate who

acil from the Fifth precinct, secreof the State board of health, etc., ared to be in charge of this feature, e called upon certain members

cases of so-called smallpox. the results of his experience ons. He did not ignore es, and in fact, referred to es at New Orleans and Los he present time, calling atthe present time, caring ac-tion in his paper was that none es handled by him here pres-characteristics of genuine

R KING'S SECOND PAPER.

meeting last night Dr. J. C. o started the discussion ago, read another paper. ould add but little to the formerly presented. It urd to him to raise a ques-whether there was an epi-alipox in thte United States E. Certainly the disease in a very mild type, but it ix. He took occasion to ment Dr. Mayo for the able n which he had presented his out the speaker was more enclusion was wrong. There en cases here where the patient en pitted. There had been cases condary fever, as in the case ler, now at the hosp tal, and almost confluent. The main eved, this was not so. He r. Glesey (Dr. Mayo's suc-the hospital) make experihe reported that there was op from the side where the was made, and no collapse expressure. Another experiby Dr. Glesey was to inolor the entire pustule, but art where the hypo was inving the existence of many the pustule. One of the

in the case of Mrs. Hyler,

at Provo or Springville or anywhere else except at the hospital here. Regarding the structure of the pustules. DR. BEATTY SPEAKS. he had personally punctured them in more than a hundred cases and had Beatty then took the floor and not come to add to the never found one presenting the multi-cellular feature. He had asked Dr. cellular feature. He had asked Dr.
King to remain, but that gentleman
would not do it. The speaker said he
had not stopped his visits to the hospital when he resigned. As to injecting dense interest in the ne the society had ever the carmine fluid into the postule, Dr. Giesey had said to him at the hospital that "the needle didn't work." The speaker took the vesicle upon which d that the disease here This must be met The seeds had been Dr. Glesey tried his experience, to his ratively small number it would be a miracle come a terrible day of office and gave it a microscopic ex-amination. As a result he was prepared to demonstrate to every member of the profession present that the carscourge as had been mine did reach and stain every part of would escape entirely. is report upon the cases haracterized the disease Dr. Scott gave it as his opinion that From his readthe disease here was smallpox. The fact that of the 60 odd cases here, 21

not present the feay Dr. Mayo. There ality in Utah from had been one death it Hoytsville, one in ne in Wayne and one re had also been a Fork, but the cause The board of en contending with on such as had not

ears, Cronin and Kelley, two of the showing characteristic

SANPETE'S REPRESENTATIVE. Morey, the Sanpete county health considering as two cases. Can we discuss these questions calmly, as scientific men? Do we want all the facts or only a part of the facts? I, for one, do believe there has been smallpox in Utah. I do believe there is a possibility of there being some other disease here most closely resembling smallpox. Now physicians who have had experience and made investigations should express themselves before us on the results." themselves before us on the results." DR. BEATTY ONCE MORE.

Dr. Beatty again arose and said that Dr. Mayo had stated in his office that ie wished he might investigate these "And he said," continued Dr. Beatty, that he was sorry he had come out as

Dr. Mayo, who had listened to all that had been said, up to this point, with perfect good nature, here turned to Dr Beatty and in a quiet voice, but one that had a strong note of warning in it

that had a strong note of warning in it and said, "Dr. Beatty, you will please not say more than I said. I made no such statement as that sir."

Dr. Beatty said he was stating the fact as he remembered it and could prove it. He remembered distinctly that Dr. Hough was present at the time and heard the statement.

As soon as the opportunity presented itself, Dr. Hough arose and said, "Dr. Beatty is mistaken. I was not present when Dr. Mayo made such a remark. I was present when Dr. Mayo was in Dr. Beatty's office, but if this was said, I had gone out before it was said."

ATTACKS DR. JONES.

Dr. Beatty at once dropped this controversy and said, "Well, I believe that Jones has done as much harm as Mayo, or more, by his statemen here tonight, because it would be published in the newspapers." Turning to Dr. Jones, Dr. Beatty, whose conduct had all the while been erratic, demanded to know it he believed in vaccina-

A SETTLER FOR DR. BEATTY.

Dr. Jones, who was evidently so what tired of the disjointed, radical a wholly unwarranted remarks of l Beatty, replied with some warmth; do, sir; not only that, but you know do. I have declared so again only this evening. I did not come here for gallery talk sir. This is a scientific body."

This dignified reply settled Dr. Beatty for a moment and he continued, "Well, we are talking to the people of Utah. There has a propaganda gone out that has made it impossible to get one person in 250 in this State vacchated. son in 250 in this State vaccinated. "The dictum of one ignorant, bigoted

man," he continued, "who sits behind the editorial chair of the Deserct News, has been accepted by 15,000 people—No, by 15,000 families in this State as final. "The question will be more difficult to deal with in the future. The health of-ficers have been telling these parents to have their children vaccinated, and Dr. Maye-"And that has all arisen in the last three weeks?"

BEATTY'S ANIMUS. Dr.Beatty—"That has simply clinched it. I know of no way in which to overcome it now. Nothing can do it, unless a calamity should sweep thousands off the earth, and if it would only sweep away those who are responsible for it..."

At this point Dr. Beatty again let his | and lift the cross in the East, anger get the better of him and he turned, facing Dr. Mayo and repeated "If it would only sweep away those re-At this point he caught himself and in

smallpox, although surrounded by Mexicans and Indians who were dying from a manner ridiculous to see, commenced expostulating "No, I do not mean Dr. the disease, it being in virulent form. A similar statement as to protection from smallpox in Mexico by vaccina-No one said a word, but Dr. Beatty continued, "I deny that I mean Dr. Mayo. I deny it. There was nothing Dr. Wilcox gave some interesting data on Manila itch, having looked the subject up. Dr. Ellerbeck followed with a description of that aliment, given him by Dr. Critchlow.

personal in that, but if it would sweep away those responsible, those who might be picked out, there might be some compensation. It would not be an unmixed evil.

HIS IDEA OF PROGRESSION. "There is a physician of prominence

in this city who was sitting at the Alta club the morning after Dr. Mayo's paper came out, and he said:
"I didn't think this was smallpox, and
now I know it isn't." He was simply
talking to the galleries. He hadn't seen
one of these cases, If I was absolutely
convinced that this was not smallpox I couldn't be induced to say so,' DR, WRIGHT SARCASTIC.

Dr. Wright was very sarcastic, but did not allow his temper to run away with him, as Dr. Beatty did. He said Dr. Mayo had evidently got one good convert in Dr. Jones. There never was a newspaper on the face of the earth that would admit an error. To reply to it would be to bring condemnation on your unsanctified head. The members of the profession had acquitted them-selves nobly in not replying to the articles sent out over the State. "I think," concluded Dr.

"I think," concluded Dr. Wright, "that it would be just at well to move an adjournment. I appreciate the post-tion of Dr. Beatty, and while I think he is a little indiscreet in some things, if he would just dip his hands in ice water and cool his fevered brow, think twice before speaking once, it would be

or wrath. He regretted that personali-ties had been indulged in at the meet-ing. On the question at issue, he regretted, as a member of the State board of health, that any member of the society would assume that smallbox did not exist, just because he could not reconcile his diagnosis with the literature that had come to him.

DR. FISHER ON VACCINATION.

Dr. Fisher said that if every patient off. Fisher said that if every patient at the pest house had been vaccinated, it would not prove that this was not smallpox. Vaccination might not produce immunity, but it did modify this disease. The twenty-one vaccinated cases out of sixty-one proved nothing. Smallpox itself did not produce immunity from smallpox. The latery should be given to understand that vaccination. e given to understand that vaccination

Dr. Worthington wanted to extend his moral support to the State board, "Vaccination is hardly a question to be dis-cussed here. Let the laity quibble about that, but let the medical profession stand pat."
Dr. Behle said that three weeks ago

he had stated a proposition conditioned upon a great big "it." The next morning the papers left the "if" out (the "News" did not.) and he hoped they would get it right this time.

DR. EWING A PEACE MAKER. Dr. S. Ewing announced that he be-lieved we had smallpox here, he be-lieved in vaccination and he was going to stand by the State board to the last ditch. He had said at the last meeting that he believed Dr. Mayo's paper one ry at all to establish smallpox; was not necessary to smallwas not necessary to smallwas the pitting.

ETE's REPRESENTATIVE.

OTEY, the Sanpete county health
He made a good hursored, senldress, and commenced by a recommenced by a recommen of the most valuable and important ever

arms. It may not count for much, but t counts for two cases, and is worth considering as two cases. Can we dis-

At this point the following resolution was offered by Dr. Croxall: Resolved, That it is the unanimou opinion of the Salt Lake County Med il society that the identity of the dis ase under discussion, ir on, is well established to be smallp nd further, that the State board ealth and the local boards of health ave our united support and encourage-

right's suggestion:
"And that the society also reaffirms vaccination in its prevention of

small pox."

The resolution was adopted, all voting for it except Dr. Mayo, who declined to vote either way, and the meet

HORSEMEN VS. WHEELMEN. The Gentlemen of the Two Fraternities at Outs.

The horsemen and wheelmen of Salt Lake are pitted against each other on the South Main street boulevard question. The latter wants it for bleycle riding and the former say the thorughfare is theirs by all the rules of

oughters is theirs by all the rules of priority and right,
Mr. T. R. Higgins is a horseman, and one of those who claims that the East Temple street boulevard should not be infringed upon by bicyclists. He said today: "Why is it that the wheelmen are not satisfied with the west boulevard? It was all right for them before the new drive way was completed."

HE STOOD UP FOR

Chelago, May 15 .- The program for the First district court. oday's session of the Methodist gen-The British colors be given a place | Utah." alongside the Stars and Stripes on the Upon the trial the defendant object-

tion, but after several delegates, in-eluding W. J. Welch of Wyoming, had spoken against it, a motion to lay on the table made by Dr. S. P. Cadman of

the New York conference prevailed.
Dr. Buckley read the report of the committee on episcopacy on the effectness of bishops. It recommended that James M. Thoburn, missionary bishop of India and J. C. Hartzell, missionary hishop of Africa bedealed. sionary bishop of Africa, be declared effective and that William Taylor, missionary bishop to Africa, remain in his present position. This was adopted. The report on the election of a bishop

"There should be no discrimination on account of race or color. Men should be chosen because of the worth and fitness of the person. We believe the time has come when the general conference may safely and wisely choose a bishop from among the 1,700 recognize the need of a bishop among the people of African descent." This, too, was adopted amid great ap-

Dr. Buckley then read the report on the election of additional general super-intendents which recommended that two general superintendents be el by this general conference. Dr. I

ed a minority report, recommending that no more bishops should be elected at this session, and moved its substiconferences in eighteen weeks," said he, amid great applause. "If you add more bishops they will be busy, but not with

the work of the episcopacy," Admiral Hichborn Coming West.

Washington, May 15 .- Admiral Hichborn, chief constructor of the navy, left Washington last evening, accom-panied by Mrs. Hichborn for the Pacific slope. He will make an inspection of DR. BASCOM MODERATE.

Dr. F. S. Bascom, made an effective address because he spoke as a gentleman and a scholar, without vituperation or wrath. He regretted that personali.

Paul did, and then he may write a great book, like St. Paul did."

RESOLUTIONS OFFERED.

to ascertaining their needs and conditions. This will be the first visit of the admiral to Mare Island since the days of the civil war, when he was constructed in chief in charge of that varid.

MAY POSTPONE MEETING. Coancilmen Will Probably Attend the Big Tabernacle Concert.

The probabilities are that the meeting of the City Council this evening will be exceedingly brief and that lit-This addition was added at Dr. the more will be done other than to read the minutes of the last meeting and take action upon two or three matters of importance that can be quickly

In the event that this course is followed an adjournment will be taken until tomorrow night at which time the case of Chief Hilton will be brought up for consideration. The cause of the benefit of the Scoffeld sufferers, the councilmen are anxious to attend in a body.

LOWER COURT AFFIRMED

Supreme Court Decision in Case of Davidson vs Hunter,

Action Was to Revive an Old Judgment Rendered in Auother District for \$4,926.24.

The Supreme court delivered an opin-This was an action brought in the

eral conference included the report of and every allegation of plaintiff's com- my own interests and the interests of the committee on episcopacy and bal- plaint and alleged "that the supposed | the great State which I have the honor loting for election of bishops and re- cause of action accurred, if at all, out in part to represent, that I shall usk sulted in an unusually large attend- of the jurisdiction of the Fourth disance. Dr. John Handley of New Jersey | triet, that is to say at the county of | briefly as possible submit some remarks introduced a resolution providing that Sarpete, and not at the county of referring first to the character of the in-

ed to the introduction of any evidence A storm of "noes" went up from the on the ground of non-jurisdiction of the delegates when the resolution was read, but Dr. Handley made a passionate appeal for the resolution. He said:

"The British flag all over the world has given to missionaries the protection which encourages us in the ground of non-jurisdiction of the court. This objection was overruled and the case went to trial, the court below finding in favor of plaintiff, when the defendant appealed.

The Supreme court holds that "as the The Supreme court holds that "as the

judgment sought to be revived was for the open Bible in every mind the Briton have rendered in the First district court of the American and the Briton have rendered in the First district court of the (then) Territory of Utah, the case, one united effort to destroy the crescent in which it was rendered, by the extheorier 20, laws of 1896, page 95) was enjoyed to the Fourth judicial dis-

The judgment and findings of the court below are found to be correct, and an affirmation is accordingly or-

The opinion is by Justice Baskin, Chief Justice Bartch and District Judge McCarty concurring.
Other cases were disposed of in the

Supreme court today as follows: George L. Betz vs People's Building, oan and Savings association, appel-int; argued and submitted. George C. Whittemore vs Rio Grande Western Railway Co., appellant, and Kitty A. Hines, appellant, vs Russell A. Hines; continued for the term, Henrietta L. Anderson vs Jonas An-

derson, appellant; case dismissed.
Eliza Warren et al, appellants vs
Theodors Robison et al; motion to mod-

INDIA'S DISTRESS

Simla, May 15,-Terrible accounts are received of the distress which prevails in all the famine districts, despite the the principal attorney and of some of lavish distribution of funds.

Fifty-eight lacs of rupees have al- prosecution.

CLARK IS TO BE REAPPOINTED.

Lieut. Gov. Spriggs Will Fill the Vacancy-Gov. Smith, an Anti-Clark Man, in California, Starts Back Today, but Too Late.

St. Paul, Minn., May 15 .- A Helena, | clared his seat vacant, the governor's Mont, special o the Dispatch says:

"Helena, M at., May 15.—Lieut. Gov.
Spriggs, who arrived today, received too late to stop the action of Lieut. Senator Clark's resignation, and will re-appoint Clark before five o'clock.

"The opinion is prevalent that Clark, having resigned before the Senate de-

FALL OF MAFEKING REPORTED.

News Comes from Pretoria-Lourenzo Marques Says British Won, and Captured Many Boers-Kruger Said to Have Ordered Portuguese Consul Away,

ported that a large force of Boers has se address, and commenced by say- the crusts of vaccination still on their believe Dr. Mayo is an honest man. He Pretoria, it is added, reports on the the Transvaal republic.

London, May 15 .- A special dispatch | other hand, that Mafeking has fallen,

from Lorenzo Marques says it is re-Lisbon, May 15 .- It is rumored here been captured by the British at Mafe- today that President Kruger has ordered the Portuguese consul to leave

CLARK PROVIDES A SENSATION.

Offin Con

Reads a Speech on His Case in the Senate Today.

THEN FORMALLY RESIGNS

Says the Committee's Action Against Him Was Unfair.

CONSTITUENTS UPHOLD HIM.

Says His Political Actions Were Juslified by the State of Affairs Existing in Montana.

Washington, May 15 .- Senator Clark of Montana today announced his resignation from the United States Senate A sensation was sprung in the Senate today soon after the body convened Scarcely had the routine business been on today in the case of Daniel David- | concluded when Mr. Clark, of Montana, son vs James B. Hunter, appellant, af- rose and addressed the chair on a quesfirming the judgment of the court be- | tion of privilege personal to himself.Mr. Clark said:

"It has not been my intention to dis-Fourth district court to revive a judg- turb the recognized traditions of this nent for \$4,926.24, alleged to have been | most honorable body, by intruding my given in favor of plaintiff and against opinions upon any questions that might the defendant on November 8, 1893, in | Brise for consideration during the pres-The defendant's answer denied each | today for discussion so vitally concerns the indulgence of the Senate while I as vestigation; second, to the majority report of the honorable committee on privileges and elections, which has submitted findings adverse to the retention of my seat in the Senate; third, to the condition existing in the State of Mon-tana, for a number of years prior to my election, which justified my politi-cal actions, and lastly, a statement as the course I deem best to pursue in

> It is not my desire to cast any aspersions upon the motives which acon both sides of this chamber, but also of eighty per cent of my constituents in the State of Montana, regardless of political affiliations, that the methods of procedure in the investigation of this matter were manifestly unfair, non-judicial, and that they resulted in a verdict of the committee entirely opposite to that which would have occurred should the evidence have been confined to that which was admissible. onfined to that which was admissible

and pertinent to the issue.

"I contend that an investigation involving a seat in the highest legislative body of this nation, as well as the honor of an individual chosen for that position by the people of one of the soverging states thereof when the sovereign States thereof, should be conducted in a strictly judicial manner, and that in the proceedings the established rules of evidence should be applied. I rules of evidence should be applied. It is well known to everybody that this was not the case. It is true there was a strong effort made by the honorable senators from Alabama, Maryland, Kansas and North Carolina, at the begining of the investigation, to exclude all the irrelevant testimony, but their efforts were unavailing.

"The senators who filed a minority report expressed in emphysite terms."

report expressed in emphatic terms their condemnation of the proceedings in this respect, as well as a denuncia-

Fifty-eight lacs of rupees have already been expended in purchasing cattle and seeds, while the government has made a further allotment of 75 lacs of rupees for repayable advances.

The viceray, Lord Curzon of Keddleston, has received an autograph letter of sympathy from the king of Siam, enclosing 5,000 rupes.

The viceray of the conduction of the con friends, I wish to express my profound

mmittee on privileges and elections committee on privileges and elections in the Clark case. This committee will hold a meeting to consider a form of procedure. Some of them think the Senate should take action on the resolutions, but others say the resignation leaves the seat vacant and no action is

It is said a peculiar condition exists in Montana. The governor, an anti-Clark man, is in Cultifornia, and Lieut.-Gov. Spriggs, a friend of Clark, is acting. It is said by some of the Monana men that Spriggs may make an Senator Clark announced his resigna-

Acting upon any own handshient and holding no one responsible for the result, I have concluded to place my resignation in the hands of the chief exceptive of Montana, and I here submit a copy of a letter addressed to him under the cate of May II, and which is now er date of May 11, and which is now The letter follows:

"Washington, D. C., May 11, 1900. "To His Excellency, the Governor of Montana, Helena, Mont.; "Dear Sir-The sixth legislative as-

1899, elected me to represent the State of Montana in the Senate of the United States for the term commencing on the fourth day of March, 1899.

"Under the authority of the credentials signed by the governor of Montana, I entered upon the discharge of the duties of that position on the first Monday of last December, after qualifying by taking the oath of office prescribed by law. "On the fourth day of December, 1899, two memorials were presented to the Senate of the United States, praying

that my rights to continue to a enator under the credentials which cerenator inder the creations with the investi-gated. These memorials with the ac-

had person

committee,

ed States, leaving the States of States, leaving the States people to take such action serve and promote her best the national council.

deem it enthenly proper without up necessary, delay, to resign the positie of United States senator from the State of Montana to which I was chosen; the sixth legislative assemb of Montana, on the 28th day of Januar

With sentiments of esteem, I remain,
"Respectfully yours,
"W. A. CLARK."

At the conclusion of Mr. Clark's speech, many senators crowded around him and shock his hand most cordial-

As soon as order was restored, Mr.

Burned in an Oil Explosion. New York May 15 -- Ah explosion of

the fire engines. While the firemen were at work a second tank exploded and its flateling contents enveloped and fatally bursed A. H. Cenyne and A. J. Fire at Paris Exposition.

Paris, May 15, 4:30 p.m.-A fire oc-

Intense alarm was created by the blaze, as it was feared the adjoining Salle des Fetes might become involved. electricity would in that case have been one of the first places to suffer. The efforts of the firemen, however,

few tapestries.

Arrived from Manila. San Francisco, May 15.—The United States transport Thomas arrived today from Manila and was ordered to quar-

Decatur, Ill, May 15,-At the business session of the national convention of the Woman's missionary society of the report of the secretary and treasurer, Miss Leila Hollingsworth, was read. It showed that 60 new auxilliary so-ieties had been organized and that nissionary work among the Chinese Chinese is being maintained. The total receipts during the year were \$21.613, and the total disbursements were \$19,304.

MURDERED WHOLE PAMILY.

Farmer in Illinois Kills His Wife and Four Children.

Peoria, III. May II.—A special to the Journal from Tremont, Ilis., says: Tom Moser, a farmer living three miles north of this city, nurdered his wife and four children Sunday exening, ody of Mrs. Moser covered old carpers. The bodies of the four children were found in a room upstairs

It is thought he was insane. Missouri Republicans.

Kansas City, Mo., May 15. - Missouri Republicans met in State convention vill come when the four delegates at

Presentation to Dewey. Knoxville Tenn. May 15.—The final

large are selected.

of Knoxvilla the birthplace of Parra-Civil war. Admiral Dewey formals veiled the marble shaft erected to the birthplace of the first admiral, on it is engrared.

"Birthplace of Admiral David gow Farrag at born July 5, 1801, Fed by Bonny Kare Chapter, D. & Knexville, Tenn. Dedicated by Adf. George Dev et. May 15, 1809."

Admiral Leevy made an address

The party returned to the city the afternoon, where a final reception was tendered Atmiral Dewey by the Chin-berland club, Admiral Dewey and party will leave at 6 cclock for Washington. SOME MORE SHOOTING.

At 1:30 This Morning Mounted

Soldiers Fire Guns.

At 1:20 this morning, three s mounted on Uncle Sam's horses, up the sidewalk on east Second

BULLER'S SUGGESS AT BIGGARSBERG

British Advance Was Little More Than an Arduous March.

BOERS FIRED THE GRASS.

British Force Had to Face the Terrible Smoke That Arose,

FIGHT IS ON AT MAFEKING.

Boers Occupy Kaffir Location With a Loss of 24-British Loss Said to be Heavy,

London, May 15, 1:36 p. m.-The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller;

"Dundee, May 15, 1 p. m .- We have occupied Dundee. About 2,500 of the enemy left yesierday for Glencoe, where they entrained. Their wagons also left Chandler asked that the consideration of the resolution declaring the seat value cant. be pustponed until tomorrow, which was done.

Yesterday by Dejager's Drift and the Dannahauser road. Their kaftra said they were going to Laing's Nek. Almost value of the consideration of the resolution declaring the seat value. Dannahauser road. Their kaffirs said most every house in Dundee is completely looted. The Navigation colliery

The machinery of the Dundee col-lieries is destroyed. The houses of the town are damaged, but are structurally.

1730 p. m.—The war office today fur-nishes tardy confirmation of the Asso-ciated Press story of yesterday telling of Gen. Buller's move on the Biggara-berg in a dispatch from Gen. Buller as follows: ing telegrams sent to Roberts are new repeated to you. They begin under date of May 13:

basement of the chateau o rank which is intended to be one of the leading features of the exhibition.

Intense alarm was created by the Intense alarm was created by the third cavalry brigade of the second the second the second that the second the second the second that the second the second the second that the se makear road, and directed Col. Bethune to advance on Greytown with the Bethune mounted infantry, the Univoti cunted rifles, and the imperial light

BRITISH LOSS IS SMALL extinguished with apparently slight damage to a portion of the woodwork beneath the Chatesu d'Eau and a and Bethune to Pomeroy, while Gen "On May 12, we moved to Wachbank Gen. Hamilton with three battalions up the slope of Witheck Hill. The third entrenched, and retired to the Nek in front of Helpmakaar, where we hope to dislodge them tomorrow as many of hem have retired. We have gained the summit of the berg with the loss of only a few men wounded. I advance tomorrow on Belth and Hildward moves.

think, was certainly due to the excel-ient troop leading of Generals Hamil-ton and Lord Dundonald, and Col. Bethune." MARCHED IN DENSE SMOKE. "May 14: The enemy evacuated Helpmakaar during the night, leaving a rear guard of about a thousand men in front of us. These we have forced back throughout the day under con-siderable difficulty, as they fired all the grass on top of the brig as they re-treated, and the wind being unfavorable to us we were scarcely able to see at all. I builted the infantry, who marched very well through the hot smoke, at Beith. The cavalry have not yet reported but are some miles ahead. We have taken a few prisoners. Our

casualties are small." BOERS RETREAT SAFELY.

" Kemps Farm, May 15 .- Dundonald reported late last night that he had where they occupied in force a strong position with three powerful guns. Major Gough with the composite regiment, maneuvered to the right round their left flank and they retired. Dundonald then

'He was 25 miles, as the crow files, from his previous night's bivouac, and had covered a waterless country, most of the time riding through smoke. From prisoners I learn that the enemy numbered 2,000 at Helpmakaar and being now joined by those who left Van Jonders Pass they must total nearly 5,000

"We more on Dundee today.
"Hidyard reports the occupation of Wessels Nek and is repairing the

AN ARDUOUS MARCH.

Judging from the above dispatches the Isritish advance is little more than an ardubus march. The Boers who were active at first, later appear to have cvarance Netal and concentrate for the determs of Laings Nek northward and Van Reema's Pass, west.
The re-occupation of Dundee by the British places the coal supplies there again in their hands. HARD FIGHTING AT MAFERING.

From elsewhere there is little news of a definite character. Interest for the moment is almost entirely centered in Marsking, whence the wife of the may-or today received a cablegram setting forth that all was well on May 2th. Lorenzo Margues, May II, The Boers Saturday occupied the Kaffir location at Maleston They were in turn at-tacked during the might of Saturday

Plumer's Camp, Friday, May 14, via Cota, Momday, May 7.—Natives who have arrived here say that the bom-bar-buent of Mafeking on May 1st, was

Patrels who have returned from the northern borders of the Transvaal say they saw no signs of Boers. All is quiet here. The Boers regularly patrel

gated. These memorials with the accompanying papers were referred to a standing committee of that body. After a protracted investigation of the aliewits by the unearthly din.

The slewrak on est Second revolution revolution revolution from revolution revolution

WARM MEETING OF

Dr. Beatty Attacks the Position of Dr.

Handed Out Personalities Right and Left-Assumes a Ridiculous press His Opinion-Vaccination Talk.

started this ball rolling, as he had re-ported the first case. The disease was nty Medical society was the most e ever held by that orbrought here by two young men who came from Montana. One went to Euation. It appeared to have been ed solely for the purpose of obliterreka and the other into Sanpete county, and the outbreak followed their aras far as possible, the effect of rival and was traced directly to them. Mayo's paper on smallpox, present-RESULTS OF VACCINATION. T. B. Beatty, member of the City Dr. Philo E. Jones thought it would be a good idea for those who had had experience in this epidemic to give, the results of vaccination. Dr. Jones him-self was a firm believer in vaccination

time to time for their views and on the floor at least ten times durabout in this way: Three Dr. Henry N. Mayo, who the position of inspector of ses, and was in charge

scharged from the hos-him that there was an

g all over the United x, although the morison, and others,

Dr. Philo E. Jones said it seemed to him that the State board of health was not as liberal as it ought to be, "Certainly I will not take the ground," con-HAD A VACCINATED PATIENT. tinued Dr. Jones, "that a member of the profession has not the same right catty, and gave his exguarantine officer for
The first case found was
Palmquist, of Spanish
the cases in Provo were
the pustules were multidisease did not come

to his opinion. Mayo simply stated what he believed.

May and gave his exfession throughout the world belle that chicken pox was smallpox.

from the Philippines and was Germany today, there are doctors who from Florida directly to Porto still believe that chicken pox is one differed with others extreme in our views. on the subject. He condary fever was not to establish smallpox; smallpox is prevalent in this country.